in an amount sufficient to permit an effective amount to localize in the choroidal neovasculature;

- (b) administering to the mammal an amount of a tetrapyrrole derivative photosensitizer sufficient to permit an effective amount to localize in the choroidal neovasculature; and
- (c) irradiating the choroidal neovasculature with laser light such that the light is absorbed by the photosensitizer so as to occlude the choroidal neovasculature.
- 6. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the photosensitizer is lutetium texaphyrin, benzoporphyrin, benzoporphyrin derivative, hematoporphyrin, or hematoporphyrin derivative.
- 8. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein occlusion of the choroidal neovasculature resulting from the combination of steps (a), (b) and (c) is greater than that resulting from the sum of steps (a), (b) and (c) alone.
- 32. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the method ameliorates the symptoms of age-related macular degeneration.
- 33. (Amended) A method of treating unwanted choroidal neovasculature comprising endothelial cells in a mammal, the method comprising the steps of:
 - (a) administering to the mammal an anti-angiogenesis factor selected from the group consisting of angiostatin and an anti-vascular endothelial growth factor antibody in an amount sufficient to permit an effective amount to localize in the choroidal neovasculature;
 - (b) administering to the mammal an amount of a tetrapyrrole derivative photosensitizer sufficient to permit an effective amount to localize in the choroidal neovasculature; and

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- (c) irradiating the choroidal neovasculature with laser light such that the light is absorbed by the photosensitizer so as to occlude the choroidal neovasculature, wherein the occlusion caused by step (a) is synergistic with the occlusion caused by steps (b) and (c).
- 38. (Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the photosensitizer is lutetium texaphyrin, benzoporphyrin, benzoporphyrin derivative, hematoporphyrin, or hematoporphyrin derivative.
- 40. (Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the method ameliorates the symptoms of age-related macular degeneration.
- 41. (Amended) A method of treating unwanted choroidal neovasculature comprising endothelial cells in a mammal, the method comprising the steps of:
 - (a) administering to the mammal an anti-angiogenesis factor selected from the group consisting of angiostatin and an anti-vascular endothelial growth factor antibody in an amount sufficient to permit an effective amount to localize in the choroidal neovasculature;
 - (b) administering to the mammal after step (a) an amount of a tetrapyrrole derivative photosensitizer sufficient to permit an effective amount to localize in the choroidal neovasculature; and
 - (c) irradiating the choroidal neovasculature with laser light such that the light is absorbed by the photosensitizer so as to occlude the choroidal neovasculature, wherein damage to the endothelial cells resulting from the combination of steps (a), (b), and (c) is greater than that resulting only from the sum of steps (a), (b) and (c).
- 45. (Amended) The method of claim 41, wherein the photosensitizer is lutetium texaphyrin, benzoporphyrin, benzoporphyrin derivative, hematoporphyrin, or hematoporphyrin derivative.